EXHIBIT 1

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But that can't be, because you are
 1
              THE COURT:
     stuck -- you are stuck with this language on -- it's dependent,
 2
     so you have to meet the language of 1.8 of the -- the language
 3
     I just read. I don't know.
 4
 5
          So if that's your only answer, you may have some trouble
    with me later, but -- all right. Here comes my law clerk.
 6
 7
                         (Pause in proceedings.)
              THE COURT: All right. We -- she wants me to bring
 8
     up -- and I understand why, because we have been trying to
 9
     see -- in the '966 -- first of all, the '885 -- I'm going to
10
11
     generally bring up the question of saving versus predefined
     versus storage, three different terms.
12
13
          Now, the word "saving" is never in any of the claims;
     correct?
14
              MR. PAK:
                       That's correct.
15
              THE COURT: All right. Predefined is in both the '885
16
17
     and the '966.
18
              MR. PAK: That's correct.
              THE COURT: Storage is only in the '966.
19
20
              MR. PAK: That's right.
21
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THE COURT: So, I have a sneaking feeling that somewhere in the near future one side or the other -- you are going to have a disagreement over what these terms -- how these apply here.

22

23

24

25

Let's start with Google. What do you say to that point?

MR. PAK: I think they are distinct requirements,
Your Honor. The saving comes from the parties agreed-upon
construction of zone scenes, which says "previously saved."

That previously saved zone scene, as you can see in the first part of the claim language of each of the '885 and '966 claims, requires this predefined grouping. There's a first predefined grouping and a second predefined grouping, and the '966 has the additional limitation that after you create the zone scene, you have to then cause the storage of that zone scene. So we do think they are distinct concepts that have now been required by the claims.

THE COURT: Well, let me give you an example.

MR. PAK: Yes.

THE COURT: Let's say that the user wants to configure zone players 1 and 3 into a group and does so and it only gets stored in RAM memory. It's not stored in a permanent fashion. It is only stored in RAM memory. And let's say it is stored in a speaker -- not a speaker, a zone player. Then you go off to get your coffee and you come back. Is that what I would call temporary storage or temporary residence in RAM? Is that saving, is that predefined and is that storage?

MR. PAK: I think our view is that that would not be storage. What you have done is you have created in memory, temporary in RAM, the configuration that Your Honor has in mind, which, in the '966 patent, based on this first request,

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you have to take three actions. One is you cause the creation of the zone scene; two, you have to cause the indication of that zone scene to be sent to a ZonePlayer; and three, further, as a separate action, you have to cause the storage.

So that is one of the bases for our non-infringement argument, Your Honor. That's distinct from the '966 that you
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THE COURT: My law clerk is giving me a note indicating that Google took a contrary position in the past.

have to cause further storage after you have created.

MR. PAK: I would be happy to take -- go back and look at the briefing and see if there's any inconsistency, but for -- on the non-infringement issue, Your Honor --

THE COURT: You still didn't answer my question exactly.

MR. PAK: Okay.

THE COURT: If you -- if the user simply says add

number 1 to number 3 and -- without -- well, let's say -- let's

take, to be more precise, the 2005 system -- adds number 1 to

number 3, does not hit play yet, goes to get coffee. Is that a

predefined --

MR. PAK: Yes, I do believe that sounds predefined to me.

THE COURT: Is it saved?

MR. PAK: It is saved in temporary memory, because obviously the computer won't know anything until it's

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Yes, Your Honor.
 1
              MR. PAK:
              MR. RICHTER: Yes, Your Honor.
 2
              THE COURT:
                         Before we bring in the jury, I want to --
 3
     tomorrow, can you be here at 7:00 o'clock or is that --
 4
 5
              MR. RICHTER:
                           Yes.
              THE COURT: Or is that pushing it too much? Here is
 6
 7
          My law clerk and I need to start a discussion with you on
     why:
     this issue of storage versus user versus -- it's not -- this is
 8
     not the same -- what were the three things I had this
 9
     morning -- wait, no, no, no -- it was storage --
10
11
              MR. PAK: Save, predefined.
              THE COURT: -- save, predefined.
12
13
                         (Pause in proceedings.)
              THE COURT: And then user and naming and how those
14
15
     terms might play into the ultimate instructions to the jury.
     For tomorrow -- you don't have to file anything but you can
16
17
     file up to five pages of whatever you want me to read on that
18
     in advance, but then tomorrow we need to start a discussion,
19
     does it matter -- maybe you will say it doesn't matter -- or
     you might say this is very important and here is -- and I need
20
     to start understanding the specification and how it ties into
21
     the -- into the differences of view and how I'm going to
22
23
     explain it to the jury ultimately.
24
          So, you don't have to say a word now. Just be here at
25
     7:00 a.m.
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1
              MR. PAK:
                        Yes, Your Honor.
                          Okay. Let's bring in the jury.
 2
              THE COURT:
              MS. CARIDIS: Your Honor, is there a time in which you
 3
     want -- by which you want the five pages that you just
 4
 5
     referenced?
              THE COURT: Yes. 8:00 a.m. -- I mean, 8:00 p.m.
 6
 7
     8:00 p.m.
              MS. CARIDIS: Thank you.
 8
              THE CLERK: All rise for the jury.
 9
          (Proceedings were heard in the presence of the jury:)
10
11
              THE COURT: Welcome back. Be seated. Are we now to
     turn to some depositions? Is that what I understand; correct?
12
              MR. RICHTER: Yes, Your Honor.
13
                          Okay. All right. Ladies and gentlemen of
14
              THE COURT:
15
     the jury, I want to make a -- give you a heads up on what's
16
     about to happen here. I think we are going to have -- is it
17
     three witnesses by deposition coming up?
                            Time permitting, it could be three to
18
              MR. RICHTER:
     five, Your Honor. One witness is across two videos just to --
19
20
                          Okay, that's fine. Here is the thing:
              THE COURT:
     lawsuits both sides get to investigate beforehand, and one of
21
22
     the ways in which you can do investigation is a formal, almost
23
     in-court proceeding called a deposition.
          Usually, though, it occurs at the lawyer's office; but a
24
25
     witness can be subpoenaed to appear at a lawyer's office, to
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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. DATE: Wednesday, May 10, 2023 Marla Krox Marla F. Knox, CSR No. 14421, RPR, CRR, RMR United States District Court - Official Reporter